



2. Gartzmann made the following statements in his introductory speech;
  - a. Everything must be done to win the sympathies of the West German pacifists and the enemies of the Paris treaties.
  - b. The jamming radio network must be extended to a large extent so that the reactionary elements in East Germany can no longer listen to the Western radio stations. This action is to be carried out upon the request of the populace as the SFB is not in a position to detect the RIAS listeners.
  - c. Some progress has already been made in the fight against the reception of Western radio stations. In some parts of Saxony the Lausitz area in particular, and in Mecklenburg the jamming transmitters are so effective that it is now impossible to receive Western broadcasts.
  - d. The East German Government considers the problem of jamming transmitters extremely important. It has already spent 3,200,000,000.00 DM in two years for the construction, administration, and operation of these jammers.
  - e. The extension of the jamming network will be continued in 1955. According to the plan, each building in which an SED office or a politically reliable government agency is housed will be equipped with a 40-w jamming transmitter. These transmitters are also to be used for communications purposes in the event of emergencies.
3. 600 jamming transmitters<sup>2/3</sup> are available but have not yet been put into operation. The Main Administration for Radio Communications (HV Funk) and the SFB were directed by the conference to take the following steps:
  - a. To obtain the jammers by 4 March 1955 and to report on this action to the Main Administration for Border Police in Paez on 5 March 1955.
  - b. To have the jammers installed by 15 March 1955.
4. The following directives were also issued by the conference:
  - a. All firms which manufacture jamming transmitters are ordered to have a representative call at HV Funk in East Berlin on 9 March 1955 at 12 p.m. These representatives are expressly forbidden to travel by train. Each firm representative will then be instructed as to the number of transmitters to be built by his firm. Lack of materials is to be reported immediately to HV Funk so that the necessary equipment can be supplied, from state reserves, if necessary.
  - b. A new conference is to be held on 1 April 1955. Charts which indicate the location of each jamming transmitter and the area which it covers will be worked out then. It is planned to cover the whole area of East Germany with these jammers.
  - c. On 1 May 1955, the population is to be informed about the success of the jamming network program.
  - d. HV Funk is responsible for the extension of the jamming transmitter network. In case of difficulties, SFB must be informed immediately. HV Funk has instructed the Koenigs-Wusterhausen radio station to prepare charts that indicate the location of all buildings containing SED offices in which jamming transmitters are installed, with the inclusion of the necessary technical data. Each building is then to be occupied day and night by a technician trained to operate the jammer.
5. Another conference was held on 9 March 1955 in Paez to discuss the distribution of available jamming transmitters throughout East Germany. Representatives of HV Funk, of the SFB, of the High Command of the Border Police and Herzog (fnu), chief of the Koenigs-Wusterhausen radio station participated. The conference was informed that the statement made by Herzog on 22 February 1955 on the availability of 600 40-w jamming transmitters proved to be incorrect.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

25X1

Funkamt Leipzig has eighty-five low-jammers and Koenigs-Wusterhausen has 152, so that altogether only 237<sup>2</sup> jamming transmitters are available. These transmitters can be used for both jamming and communications purposes and will in the future carry the designation "Einheits-Sender". These transmitters were partly manufactured by VEB Radio-Fernmelde-Technik Berlin and partly by VEB Hochfrequenz-Werk Leipzig.

6. It was made known at the conference that considerable rivalry had been generated over the distribution of the jammers. Each Bezirk wants to obtain as many jammers as possible. It was agreed upon at the Conference that the Bezirke situated in the former states of Saxony and Thuringia and also the Mecklenburg coast are to be given priority. The other parts of East Germany, particularly the Berlin area, will be supplied to a lesser extent because the jamming of Western broadcasts is already considered to be effective there. It was agreed, however, to redistribute the Einheits-Sender if it is determined that jamming activities are more necessary in other areas.
1.  Comment: Relieved of this position on 25 February 1955 because of political unreliability.
2.  Comment: When Gartmann asked Hermann about the number of jammers available, the latter got in touch with East Berlin and was given this figure over the telephone.

25X1

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL